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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/687,096	10/15/2003	James L. Voelz	108298737US	7233
25096 7	590 11/16/2006	EXAMINER		INER
PERKINS COIE LLP			CRANE, SARA W	
PATENT-SEA	•			
P.O. BOX 124	7		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
SEATTLE, W	A 98111-1247		2811	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
	10/687,096	VOELZ, JAMES L.			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	Sara W. Crane	2811			
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply					
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).					
Status					
 Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>24 August 2006</u>. This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final. Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i>, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213. 					
Disposition of Claims					
 4) Claim(s) 1-38 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration. 5) Claim(s) 1-12 and 26-38 is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 13, 15-25 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) 14 is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement. 					
Application Papers					
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) access Applicant may not request that any objection to the of Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction of the original transfer and the correction of	epted or b) objected to by the Edrawing(s) be held in abeyance. See ion is required if the drawing(s) is obj	ected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 					
Attachment(s)					
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:	te			

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Allowable Subject Matter

Claims 1-12 and 26-38 are allowed.

Claim 14 is objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 13 and 15-25 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Farnworth et al. in view of Vasquez et al.

With respect to claim 13, figure 6 of Farnworth et al. shows a workpiece, read on substrate or wafer 10 (and perhaps including top layer 30), which has an active side (top), a backside (bottom), and a plurality of dies at the active side, where "dies" is read on the integrated circuitry formed within the top part of the substrate or wafer. (Figure 1 shows the top view of the chips, or dies, 12.) Bond pads are shown at 14. The bottom of the wafer 10 is covered by resist (column 4, lines 61-65), prior to any separation of the parts of the wafer containing the circuitry. Vasquez et al. teaches that resist is a protective material (column 3, lines 52-58), which is applied by spinning, for example, while it is flowable, and then hardened (column 3, lines 53-67, column 4, lines 1-8). It

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would have been obvious to apply the resist of Farnworth et al. as taught by Vasquesz et al., because this is the common method of using resist. Alternatively, in the Farnworth reference, a flow coating 40 (column 4, line 40) is applied to the backside of the workpiece, prior to separation of the dies into separate chips (where such separation is indicated by 50 in figure 10). The coating is then cured (column 4, line 43). So if "separating the dies" is read in this fashion, the layer 40 of Farnsworth et al. can be considered as the "protective material" of claim 13. Also, Vasquez et al., considered alone, teaches to cover the bottom of the wafer with resist 5 before separating the dies, if "separating the dies" is understood as the "picking off" step of figure 4, for example.

With respect to claims 15-18, the methods are common techniques for applying resist, or other viscous materials as noted in the references, each method being obvious in order to get the material properly onto its substrate. With respect to claims 19-23, the time and temperature ranges would have been obvious for curing polymer resist, with longer time and temperature giving in general a harder layer. With respect to claim 24, a rapid anneal would have been obvious where the active devices cannot tolerate a longer time at higher temperature. With respect to claim 25, column 3, line 57, of Vasquez et al. teaches epoxy as a flowable, curable, protective material.

Conclusion

Applicant's remarks have been considered, and are convincing with respect to the claims reciting the "redistribution assembly." As noted above, however, the prior art

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teaches backside protective layers of material that is flowed, and then cured, prior to the completion of die separation.

Kao et al. is cited because it teaches to apply a backside layer by screen printing, prior to dicing.

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to S. Crane, whose telephone number is (571) 272-1652.

The supervisor for Art Unit 2811, Eddie Lee can be reached on (571) 272-1732. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (571) 273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Sara W. Crane

Primary Examiner

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